AN

ANSWER

TO

Captain DAMPIER's Vindication of his Voyage to the South-Seas, in the Ship St. George.

With particular Observations on his ungenerous, falle, and barbarous Usage to his Ship's Crew.

By JOHN WELBE, Midship-Man, on Board Captain.
DAMPIER's Ship.

Incerity is the greatest Ornament that belongs to Mankind; and he that is not endow'd with it, ought to be had in no Regard with his Fellow-Creatures. If Three and Two be Five, and Matter of Fact beyond Speculation, I hope this subsequent Discourse will induce all Gentlemen to believe, that what Captain Dampier writes, is all foundations, false, and malicious; and that I am every Hour in the Day ready to justify it to his Face, and stand the Examination with him, either before a Committee of Merchants, or Commanders of Ships.

First, I can't but smile at the Captain's witty (otherwise foolish) Phrase; Mr. Funnell's chymerical Relation, not having the least Thought of his ferraginous Compendium, full of Enthusiasms and improbable Stuff, such as no Man yet could ever understand; no, not even the courageous Author himself.

Secondly, As for what Captain Dampier says concerning Lieutenant Histord, it is true, Mr. Morgan and he had a small Quartel; but it was in taking Captain Dampier's Part, who were, both after and before we left froland, at continual Variance. Witness the very first Night we came to Seathey had such high Words in the Cabbin, that Captain Dampier call'd to the Master, in order to put the Ship about, and stand in again for Kingfall, in order to put him ashore. Now had he put him ashore at Ireland. I should not have blain'd him; but this last Quartel happen'd at the Island of St. Just go, one of the Cape de Verd Island; and Captain Dampier ordered the Rortugueze Officer to confine him. And the next Day, Mr. Husbard sent for

for his Ghest and Cloaths, which were sent him. But the Day before we fail'd, he came on Board again, and brought his Cheft and Cloaths with him; but as foon as the Captain faw him; he order'd him to go out of the Ship. Mr. Harford begg'd of him not to be so barbarous, as to turn him amore amongst a Parcel of Banditties and Negro's; but defir'd him to let him lye in the Long boat; or he would be contented to go before the Mast, rather than go ashore amongst a Parcel of Heathens. But our Consort's Boar coming on Board, with Lieurenant Stradling, Captain Dempier and he contribut together to get Mr. Haxford into his Boar, under a Presenceof carrying him on Board of our Confort, and so to carry him on Board of one of the Portugueze Ships, that lay in the Road : But Mr. Huxford being unwilling to go out of the Ship, Captain Dampter, with his own Hands, took hold of him, and thrust him out of the Ship into Lieutenant Stradling's Boar, who put him on Board a Portugueze Ship in the Road, according to the Contrivance aforefaid; where he remain'd not long, before they turn'd him affiore, and within three Months afterwards miletably ended his Days, partly with Hunger; yet I wonder not at the Captain's montrous Barbarity, knowing the like Scene of Cruelty was acted by him, when Commander of the Roe-Buck.

Thirdly, As to Mr. James Baranly, our lecond Lieutenant, he lays, he he ver difagreed with him's which is talle : For being both drunk together in the Cabbin, they quarrell'd, Mr. Morgan being ashore knew nothing of it; upon which Mr. Barnaby defir'd Captain Dampier to give him Leave to take his Chest and Clouths but of the Ship, and he would go affore to the Portugueze; and Captain Dampier sold him, he might take his Things, and go where he pleas'd. Accordingly the next Day he would have gone affore; but Captain Dampier would not let him, but took him, and ty'd his Hands beling him; But towards the Evening, one of our Men cut his Hands loofe; and about ten at Night, he and eight more of our Men put their Chesis and Cloathsin the Pinnace, and defir'd fome of the Ship's Company to go in the Beat with them, to bring her back again; which accordingly they did,

Captain Dampier being in his Cabbin quite drunk.

Fourthly, He says he mentions only the two Actions of the Voyage, on which depends the Mifcarriage of the whole, by the Men's Dilorder.

To which I answer, That the Miscarriage of the Voyage depends wholly on the Want of Courage and Conduct in the Commander. As for the French Ship, that we engag'd near the Island Juan de Fernando's, 'tis true, we chas'd her all the Afternoon, and fetch'd upon her; but taking her to be an European Ship, (as Captain Dampier lays in his own scandalous Vindication) he did not care to engage her, (he believing, that the might have Guns of Board, to which he always had a natural Aversion; and besides. nor knowing how to behave himfelf, or work his Ship in Time of Engagement, as it plainly appear'd afterwards.) Having chas'd this Ship all Night. in the Morning our Confort came first up with her, and gave her a Broadfield or two; but finding her to be a Ship of greater Force than his was, he foon flear'd off, and shorten'd Sail, which was the Occasion of his falling aftern; and niw it being left to the courageous Captain Dampier, to dispute the Decision of the Victory, he, as soon as we came within Gun-shot of the Enemy, thought it convenient to thorten Sail; but, by the Perfwalions of the Others, made Sail, and run along her Side, often alking his Men. whether he was near enough? Captain Dampier is pleas'd to fay, in his

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own, Vindication, that after we had exchang'd deveral Ercadfides with the Enemy, wherein feveral of our Men was kill'd and wounded, that his Men

run down off the Deck, and made nothing of it.

To this I answer, that none of our Men quitted their Posts, during the Time of Engagement, except Captain Dampier himself, who the whole Time of Engagement, neither encourag'd his Men, nor gave any regular Command, as is usually required from a Commander at such Times; but stood upon the Quarter-Deck behind a good Barricado, which he had order'd to be made of Beds, Rugs, Pillows, Blankets, &c. to defend him from the small Shot of the Enemy; where he flood with his Fusee in his Hand, and never to much as took Care to have the Quarter-Deck Guns and Pattatero's fir'd. And whereas he fays, he could have boarded her, and carry'd her, it is probably true; but he was fo far from intending it, that he call'd out to make Sail, for Fear the Enemy should clap us on Board, and take us; which was the first Word that I heard him speak during the Engagement; and so accordingly we theer'd off from her, and lay by, frill our Confort came up; and then both Ships Companies would fain have attack'd her again, knowing, that if we did not take her, that the would discover our being in the Seas, to the Spamiards, which would confequently frustrate our Designs on the Coast of Peru, (as accordingly it afterwards happen'd) but Captain Dampier would not confent to it. And afterwards meeting her the second Time off of Lima, all our Men being in Health, and b th Ships Companies willing to fight her again, for the aforesaid Reasons, Gaptain Dampier would in no wife consent to it; but calling for the Doctor, ask'd him, If he could make any more Men, in Case he should engage this Ship, and lose any? But the Doctor told him. That he could not make Men; yet he would do his Endeavour to preserve those be had, if he foould have any wounded. Upon which Answer, the Captain order'd us to stand to Sea, and would in no wife confent to hazard his Person in a fecond Engagement. Upon which, one of our Merriold him to his Face. be was a Coward, and ask'd him, Whether be came to these Parts of the World to fight, or not? And he reply'd, He did not come to fight; for be knew where to make a Voyage, without fighting.

Likewise aprain Dampier says, in his own Vindication, That he rould have got 500000 L, if he had kept his Boats, which were then lost. This is but a very slender Excuse of Captain Dampier's; for the very next Day after that he refus'd to fight the Prench Ship off of Lima, we took a Ship of 150 Tuns, which had two Boats; and six Days after, we took another Ship of 200 Tuns, which had a large Roat likewise; so that it would not be so want of Boats, that he fail'd in his Design, but only his not knowing when to light of such a considerable Sum of Money, after he was discovered on the Coast, (which he must blame himself for.) He likewise says, that he never heard of any Cochineel, that was on Board the second Prizes, which is false; for I heard several of the Ship's Company tell him of it, and was on Board the Ship my self, and saw some of the Cochineel; but I can give no Account of what Quantity there was on Board, because she was a deep loaden Ship, and we were not allowed the Liberty to search her; so that I cannot tell what more valuable Goods she might have on Board. I would willingly know what Reasons Captain Dampier can give for his taking of Prizes, and

discharging of them, without ransoming or searching of them,

He allows some Part of the Story of the Observator's Ship and the Monkey, to be true; but says, he knew that the Ship's Company had left the A 2 Ship, which if he did, what was his Reason, as soon as we came along her Side, for hailing of her himself, when there was none but his Brother Cap-AS AC

tain (the Monkey) on Board to answer him?

Likewise he denies, that he order'd the Indian Canne, that hailed us in the Bark, to be fir'd at, which is falle; for it was by his own Order; whi h. together with his ill Conduct in anchoring fo often, when there was no Occasion for it, and making so much Delay in that Assempt, that gave the Spaniards an Opportunity of discovering us, and to frustrated that Delign.

He also precents, that he had evident Proof, that the Ship which we took In the Bay of Panama, loaden with Flower, had landed her Money at Trucillo. To this I answer, that as foon as the Captain of the Spanife Ship came on Board of us, being an old Commander, and well acquainted with the Ways of the Buckaneers of America, he asked Captain Dampier, What he was? Whether a Man of War, or a Pirate? Captain Damtier told him, be bad a Commission for what he did; and then alking, If he had any Money on Board? To which the Spanish Captain answerd him, If he found any Money on Board, except what he gave him an Account of, which was but very little, he would give bim leave to have him at the Yard-Arm; for, faid he, hearing of your being in the Seas, by the French Ship that you fought with near the Island of Juan de Fernando's, I put all my Money affore at Truville, and fo put to Sea, being in Hopes to mile vou. This is all the evident Proof that Captain Dampier had of their Money being landed at Truxillo; which is no Proof at all; for the Spanish Captain knew very well, that Captain Dampier having a Commission, would be oblig d, at his Return; to give an Account of his Voyage, and had no Power to punish him, if he told him any Lies, he being a Priloner of War. But on the contrary, if we had been Pirates, he knew he must expect no Merby, if he gave any wrong Account. I was on Board this Prize my felf feveand was told by fome of the Prifoners, that there was 80000 Dol-Jars hid in the Run of the Ship; and I fent Captain Dampier Word of it a but I could not have the Eiberty to fearch her, Captain Dampier putting fo much Confidence in the Spanife Captain's Word.

The Reasons that he gives for his not taking the 50000 Dollars, that was profferd him for the Ranfom of this Ship, are but very flender and weak. In the first Place, he fays, He bad no convenient Road to ride in; this is a wilful Mi-Take of Captain Dampier's, for there was Port Pinas, in the Latitude of 7 Degrees North, which is a very fafe Port, and good Anchoring, it being a Place of no Trade: neither is there any Inhabitants, except a few Indians, it being a good Place for Ships to get Wood and Water at. When we took this Prize. we were lying at an Anchor at Point Garrachina, which lies in the Latitude of 7 Degrees and 20 Minutes North, which is but 20 Miles distant from Pour Pinas. I would willingly know what Reason Captain Dampier can give for

his not going to this Place?

The next Reason that he gives, is, his Bear of loytering away his Time. and being imbay'd for three or four Months. To this I answer, that had Captain Dampier carry'd the Prize to Port Pinas, he need not have loft fo much Time, as he did by tarrying where he was with her; for he kept her twelve Days in Cultody, when the Spanish Captain defir'd but three Days Time to fetch the Ranfom, and would have left his two Brothers as Hostages, and the Ship in our Cuffody, 'till his Return. We were Ships of good Force. confidering where we were, having 26 Guns, and our Confort 16 Guns; befides we knew, that there was no Men of War in the Bay of Panama, nor within 400 Leagues of us; and therefore confequently could not prefently have

Intelligence of our being in the Bay.

Likewise on the Coast of Mexico, we had an Account of four of five Ships, that were at an Anchor in the Port of Guaralco, which is a Place of no Force, they were laden with Silks there; yet would the Captain in no wise be persuaded to let us go in and setch them, which we might very easily have done.

He us'd fometimes to call the Officers aft to a Council of War. Now, it is usual in a Council of War for the youngest Officer to give his Opinion first; but, to the centrary, Captain Dampier would always give his own Opinion first; and then, if any of the Officers gave their Opinion contrary to his, he would sly out in a Passion, and say, If you know better than I do, take you Charge of the Ship. He was always a Man so much self-conceived,

that he would never hear any Reason.

When we met the Spanish Man of War, we got to the Leward of her, not through our own Miscarriages, (as Captain Dampier terms it) but through his own obstinate Humour; for the Night before we engag'd her, she was about a League and an half to the Windward of us, plying to the Windward, as we were; but however, in the Morning we were almost up with her, she, as I believe, not keeping up so close to the Wind as the might have done; for I found afterwards she held as good a Wind as we; but we had the Advantage of fore-reaching on her: We were then about three Leagues off of the Shore, the was about three Points on our Weather-Quarter, above a League distant. About ten in the Morning, Captain Dampier order'd us to make ready to tack the Ship: Upon which I ask'd him what he defign'd to do? He faid, He would tack the Ship, and fee what the was upon: Which I advis'd him not to tack the Ship, 'till we had the Advantage of the Sea-Breeze, and then we might be fure of getting to the Windward of her; but if we tack'd the Ship then, as he intended to do, we should lose the Advantage of the Sea-Breeze, and be fure to go to the Leward of her. But he would not confent to it, but took his own Way, and immediately tack'd the Ship. And as I faid, fo it happen'd; for we were not able to fetch to the Windward of her. But if Captain Dampier had taken my Advice, we had not had any Occasion to have crowded fo much, and dilabled our Mast, but might easily have taken her, all our Men being in Health, and very willing to engage her.

As for Mr. Cleppington's leaving of him, it was Captain Dampier's own Fault; for Mr. Cleppington and he, having some Words about the Ship's Bottom, she being very much Worm-eaten, the Captain told him, that he, and as many as were willing to go with him, might take the Bark, and go where they pleas'd, and he would give them Arms; for, says he, if I have hus twenty or thirty Men, I know where to make a Voyage: Which was like the rest of his Bravado's. So that Mr. Cleppington did but as he bid him; not that I pretend to justify Mr. Cleppington in carrying away any of the Owner's Goods, but only blame the Captain for his ill Conduct in being the Occasion

of it.

November the 21st. 1704, there being ten of us on Board a small Prize, Captain Dampier call'd on Board of us, and told us, that he was going to Salduzur, which is about twelve Leagues to the Wellward of us, to get some Water, and order'd us to come to him: After which, he made all the Sail lie could from us, and soon run us out of Sight. After which, he call'd all Hands on the Deck, and told them, that we that were in the Prize, had

run away with her, and so alter'd his Gourse, and sloed to another Place. But it pleas'd God, on the 24th, we happen'd to stand a little nearer the Shore than ordinary, and saw a Ship at an Anchor: Upon which, we being but ten of us, and had eight Prisoners; and the Captain would let us have but four Muskets to defend our selves, we having but ten Days Water on Board when the Captain left us, and about twelve Days Provision, resolv'd to go in and see what Ship she was, which accordingly we did; and, to our great Comfort, found her to be our own Ship, the Ship's Company telling us, that the Captain did it on Purpose to lose us.

Likewise he says, that when we first saw the Acapulca Ship, she was standing to the Westward; which is a very great Mistake of Captain Dampier's; for the came from the Fillipin Islands, which lyes to the Westward, and was

bound for Acapulea, which was to the Eastward of us.

Likewise he says, It was his Mens Fault, that he did not take her: Which is like the rest of his false Stories; for we were close upon a Wind, having our Larboard Tacks on Board, standing off Shore, the Wind being Easterly, She was about two Leagues a-head of us, a little on our Le-bow, having her Starboard Tacks on Board, standing in for the Shore; and as soon as she came right Head of us, the bore away, and stood directly to us; and a little before the came within Gun-fliot of us, which was about ten in the Morning, she hoisted her Spanish Ensign, and fir'd a Gun to the Leward, as a Friend, believing us to be a Spanish Ship. Upon which, the Officers defu'd the Captain to hoist Spanish Colours, and answer her with a Gun to the Leward; but he would not confent to it, but immediately houlted an English Enfign, and fir'd a Shot at her. She no fooner perceiv'd that we were an Enemy, but immediately fprung her Luff, and hail'd close upon a Wind, and so got to the Windward of us, and got Time to heave all her Boats over Board, and her Goods from betwirt Decks, and made a clear Shin; and got a Teer of Guns out from betwixt Deck, she having but two Guns upon the upper Deck, which were all the Guns that she had clear to fight, when we came first up with her. After which we tack'd, and run along her, Side, the Men being refolv'd to clap her on Board; but the Captain was so much against it, that when the Boatswain order'd the Man at the Helm to edge near her, in Order to clap her on Board, the Captain swore he would boot the Man at the Helm through the Head, if he offer'd to edge near her. After which, we having receiv'd several Shot under Water, one of the Men told the Captain, that our Ship was a sinking, and that now was the Time to clap ber on Board. But instead of clapping her on Board, the Captain cry'd out, Where is the Canoe ? Where is the Canoe? And was for getting into the Boat to fave his Life, which shew'd what Man of Courage and Conduct he was. But we shearing off from her, the Carpenter slopp'd the Leaks. After which, the Captain order'd us to fland off from her, which accordingly we did; all the Ship's Company being exceedingly vex'd at the Captain's ill Conduct. We flood about two Leagues off from her; and then the Captain faid, Well, Gentlemen, I will not fay, as Johny Armstrong faid, I'fe lay me down and bleed a while; but I will lay me down, and fleep a while; but he forgot to wake again, 'till feven or eight a Clock the next Morning. He never so much as left any Orders with the Officers, what they shou'd do; but set a Centry at his Cabbin-Door, that no Body should disturb him. And whereas he fays, that the Men lost him in the Night, it is false; for we were in Sight of her the next Morning, and

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he order'd us to fleer away directly from her. Now, if to be that Captain Dampler would have done as the Officers advis'd him, which was, when we first came up with her, to have hoisted Spanis Colours, and fir'd a Gun to the Leward as a Friend, we might have run along her Side, she not suspecting us to be an Enemy; and then hoisted our English Colours, and gave her a Broadfide, and a Volley of Small-shot; which would have been a great Surprize to them, and to clapp'd her on Board: In the Confusion, we might very eafily have taken her.

When we went to take the Town of St. Mary's, Captain Stradling would have had Captain Dampier to have given each Man a Dram of Brandy to encourage them. But Captain Dampier answer'd, If we take the Town, they will get Brandy enough; but if we don't take the Town, I shall want it my

felf.
That after having fought the Acapulco Ship, all the Ship's Company being tir'd of their bad Fortune, and the Captain's ill Management, (as they term'd it) were for staying no longer in these Seas; but, as long as they had Provisions, was for going to the East-Indies, in order to get Home. But the Captain not confenting, faying, that it was too foon for the Sea-fon, defir'd them to stay but fix Weeks longer, in which Time he hop'd to get fomething, or, at least, a better Ship; for he protested against venturing in the St. George, she being so very leaky; and as for the Bark, she was too little to carry us all (as he said:) To which they consented (I mean the Crew) to flay with him, upon Condition he would flay no longer than the faid fix Weeks; which he did. After which, we made the most Sail we could towards Acapulco, off of which Place we lay to fee if we could meet with any Ships coming from the Coast of Peru, to trade with the Acapulco Ship, as they faid was untal; but not meeting with any, we failed farther along the Shore, to the Eastward, in order to look into all the Harbours, as we pass'd by: But whether by our Caprain's usual Fear of going too near the Shore, or other Reasons known to no Body but himself, we never look'd into any.

January the 6th, about three a Clock in the Afternoon the Captain call'd to the Boatswain from the Quarter-Deck, to call all Hands upon Deck, when he ask'd, Who would stay with him to get Money? For his Part, he came with that Defign, and did not intend to go out of them Seas, 'till be got some. And all those that would stay with him, he had them come upon the Quarter-Deck; and those that were for going away, might go forwards, and there was a Bark for them. Mr. Morgan ask'd him, Upon what Account he was going? That if he continu'd fill upon the fame Account he came out upon, be would not leave him; but otherwise he could not stay. The Captain made Answer, That then he would not refolve him; but that he was going upon the Queen's Account. Mr. Morgan answer'd, That was not the Queen's, but the Owner's. No Matter for that, (faid he) I have a Commission. Upon which, a great many went aft to him, whose Names were taken, though he knew partly most of them before, he having one Clark, and others, who made it their Bufinels, for some Time before, to perswade and sound those who were willing, upon Condition of their flaring all that they got, and nothing for the

Owners.

On the 11th of December, 1704, the fald Clark went on Board the Bark. by the Captain's Orders, where he openly spoke to the Men there, asking, Who would flay with Captain Dampier? And that they were going now no more upon the same Account that they came out upon; the all the World north sup-

pore if they were, there was no Need of the Captain's defiring to know then who would flay with him; for if he had a Mind to flay longer than his Promife, no Body could force him, nor them that flay'd with him; on the contrary, those that came away, would be more fearful of leaving him. In thort, it is to be much doubted, if those that stay'd with him, whom he calls all Rogues, had not forc'd him away, when they found themselves under the Necessity of furrendering themselves Prisoners, or starving, whether ever he

would come for England, or not.

though he where purity

But to return, we continu'd failing along the Shore, 'till the 22d, without feeing any Thing, or looking into any Harbour where we might expect to get something, and so came to an Anchor in the Bay of Amapala. In which Time it was continually spoke by those that slay'd with him, that they would take the Money Mr. Morgan had, which was thard for the Owners, faying, It was their free Plunder. And Captain Dampier himself faid, It not being mention'd in the Bills of Lading, it could not belong to the Owners, but that it ought to be divided amongst the Men, But several not confenting to the forcing of it from Mr. Morgan, it came to nothing; as well as leveral other Contests betwirt those that slay'd with him, and those that came away. Captain Dampier's usual Treatment to every Body, being Rogue, Rajcal, Son of a Bitch, and other fuch vulgar Expressions, which was the Occasion of Mr. Bellbash's Quarrel last with him.

On the 26th, we that were for coming away, hail'd the Bark on Board, in order to take our Part of Provisions, which was equally d vided, our Henry Vernen being appointed for that by Captain Dampier, and John Den, Cooper, for them that were going away. After which, to fecure the Owners Interest, and our felves from the Enemy, we took 4 Guns, and 25 or 26 small Arms, some Cales of Pistols, and a Barrel of Powie.

cables, or any Thing elfe fitting Aff-Indies, without a Book Rights, Cables, or any Thing elfe fitting for the Sea; and by a greater Providence than what Captain Dampier lays, we or fafe to Amboyna. For his Part, he was a great Pilot, and had been there before, but none of us ever had; and if he could have help'd it, never hould; for then he would be fure none could give any Account of his Transactions, and Conduct, but the World must have been amuz'd with his Stories.

More shall be faid of Captain Damphy hereafter, when Occasion requires.

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